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Wellesley College News

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Outing Club Revels, Dance, Firelight Sing To Allure Freshmen

Freshman to Participate In Rollicking, Frolicking Movies, Supper, Dancing

"Swing your partners 'round the floor . . . promenade all, and dos y dos!"

Freshmen, if you like mountain music, or for that matter, any kind of music, and feel a kinship for the great outdoors, then October 6 is the day to attend Outing Club's All-Out Day for Freshmen. Wear your bluejeans and be at Alum promptly at 4:30 to see colored slides and movies of former Outing Club trips. Supper will be cooked at the outdoor fireplace at 5:30, followed by an informal dance in Alumnae Hall at 8:30. Members of the Tech Outing Club will be guests of the day.

The festivities also feature Dick Best (who sings in the style of Burl Ives) leading an after-supper firelight sing. Add to this the square dance demonstration, seventeen-piece orchestra and President M. A. Barrows' welcome speech, and you have Outing Club's first post-war celebration.

At this point, perhaps you're wondering just a little about Outing Club. It doesn't, as one Freshman asked, have anything to do with the Campfire Girls. (No, you can't earn your cooking badge here.) The officers are many and versatile: M. A. Barrows, president; June Brundage '47, I.O.C.A. Wellesley representative, and I.O.C.A. executive secretary; Nancy Meyers '47, equipment and cabin; Julie Emerson '47, food; Judy Roche '48, secretary-treasurer; Nancy Rankin '46, trips; Barbara Sittinger '46, publicity; Em Hobart '46, winter sports; Bev. Ayres '48, canoeing. The board consists of: Nancy Plowman '48, Carol Glesmann '47, Betty Bremer '47, Ann Parry '47, Nancy Blair '48, and Polly Whitaker '46.

The pioneer spirit innate in every outing clubber finds an outlet in the various trips. It is rumored that M. A. Barrows will be asked to justify the sanity of the group after her report that on the Mount Washington trip last spring they ate "broccoli and lobster on the highest pinnacle."

Climaxing any outing club year is I.O.C.A. College Week, at which time various colleges send delegates to Lake Colden near Mt. Marcy in the Adirondacks. This year from September 12 through September 19, groups from Cornell, Holyoke, Radcliffe, Harvard, M.I.T., Swarthmore, Skidmore, Bowdoin and Wellesley braved the early rains. Welles-

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Former Teacher To Discuss Work Of Early Printer

The work of William Caxton, the first English printer of the 15th century, will be the main subject of a lecture by Mrs. Laura Hibbard Loomis, former Professor in the Department of English Literature at Wellesley, on Tuesday, October 9, in Pendleton Hall at 7:30. Mrs. Loomis' talk on "Medieval London Bookshops," will also include a discussion of Paris bookshops and the Auchinleck Manuscript.

Mrs. Loomis, whose specialty is the art and literature of the medieval period, taught Chaucer and the Arthurian Romance at Wellesley. Her book, *Medieval Romance in England—A Study of the Non-cyclic Metrical Romances*, was included in the Wellesley College Semi-Centennial Series of 1942. This book deals with the versions, origins, and bibliographies of 39 Medieval tales of Trial and Faith, Legendary English Heroes, and Love and Adventure. Another of her books, *Three Middle English Romances*, published in 1911, tells of the love story of King Horn, the heroic legend of Havelock, and the Viking tale of the 10th century of the Beves of Hampton. Of these three romances, she writes in her prefaee, "They form a distinctive group which reflects, more nearly than any other, the native element in English romance."

A small collection of medieval books, made possible by contributions of Mrs. Loomis' classmates to a fund established for the creation of a Loomis Collection of Medieval Literature October 8-15, will be on display in the Library October 8-15. The exhibit will include rare editions and manuscripts, as well as books by Mrs. Loomis. William Caxton and the First English Press by George Palmer Winship and two original leaves from the work of Caxton, one from the Polycronico nprinted in 1482 and the other

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Lehmann and Schwarz Will Discuss Atomic World at C. A. Panel

"Culture and Religion in an Atomic World" is the subject to be presented by Mr. Henry F. Schwarz, Mr. Paul L. Lehmann and a member of the faculty representing the scientific view point at a panel discussion next Sunday evening at 7:30 in the Recreation Building.

The discussion, sponsored by the Worship Committee of C. A., will be opened by the representative of the science department. She will give a suggestion of the importanee of the use of atomic energy, and present the problem from the scientific viewpoint.

Mr. Schwarz of the History Department will discuss the cultural aspects of the problem, and Mr. Lehmann of the Biblical History Department the religious aspects. A period of general discussion and quesions will follow.

Students are urged to place their questions on the subject in the question box outside of the C. A. Office on the first floor of Founders. All interested are invited to attend the discussion.

Edward Weeks, Mrs. Sharp Speak at Rally for War Fund Drive Held In Alum

Europe's Devastated and Starved Condition Emphasized in Plea to Support Campaign

"Impatience is something which all of us at home bave less excuse to have than any other nation," said Edward A. Weeks, Jr., Editor of *The Atlantic Monthly*, and guest speaker at a rally for tbe Wellesley Community War Fund drive held Sunday afternoon, September 30 at Alumnae Hall.

"Even in good times," said Mr. Weeks, "September and October are irascibly impatient months," pointing out that in this season there is so little time to do all the things one wants to do. Because conditions are becoming more critical, he said, there will be a larger volume of impatience abroad this year.

European Reconstruction

In an appeal for generous contributions in this drive, Mr. Weeks reminded his audience that acres of Holland are still under salt water, and tbat the beaches and fields of France are still covered with mines. The task involved in restoring these countries to their former geographic characteristics, he said, is one of the many problems involved in the reconstruction of Europe, and one of the projects which will, in part, be financed by the money contributed in this "red feather" drive.

"As the winter goes on," continued Mr. Weeks, "we are bound to find ourselves more and more impatient with our allies." Speaking specifically of Russia, he said that Americans should consider that the Russians, having lost so many men and materials in this war, are "apt to be irascible," and that our policy should be to aid and understand, rather than to criticize.

Rather than repeat the mistakes of our last post-war period, said Mr. Weeks, "we must now believe that we can live with security in a world which is getting smaller and smaller and more intense."

Atomic Bomb

"History is very kind to those who have lived in it, and so very cruel to those who are living."

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Cheers, Lamps Mark 1st Fall '45 Stepsinging

Ellen Elizabeth Langdon is Song Leader for the blue-capped Class of 1949, as announced at stepsinging Tuesday night, October 2.

Ellen is from Little House, which is as it should be, according to Barbara Chapline, Senior Song Leader, who as well as Jan Young, Junior Song Leader, spent her freshman year in Little.

Tuesday's gatbering, the second stepsinging of tne year, was built around a theme which Chappie called "old favorites with a sprinkling of Wellesley songs," enabling the neweomers to join in the singing of songs they already knew. Bcause of the eold nights, the possibility of more stepsingings this autumn is doubtful. If there should be any more mild weather, Wellesley will continue to congregate on the Chapel steps Tuesday nights.

The traditional Freshman Serenade was held on the preceding Tuesday evening, September 25. As in previous years the Sophomores, Juniors and Seniors marched down from Green Hall arch, bearing lighted paper lanterns and singing their marching songs. Each class chanted its words of wisdom and advice to the Freshmen. The Vil Juniors gave vent to their feelings by singing their own song.

The class cheers were shouted over and over again. The Sophomores, with their new cheer, may be recorded as having made the loudest din.

"I wonder if tbey're as excited as I was," was a remark heard many times in the throng of upperclassmen waiting to parade from Green Arch. One black-gowned senior was heard to remark, "It's the same every year. The

(Continued on Page 6, Column 5)

Workroom Opens New Program Of Refugee Help

The Work Room opens its 1945-46 season next Monday, October 8, with the keynote of refugee aid, Betty Byrne, Work Room Publicity Head announced. Hours are from 8:30 to 12:30 six mornings each week. Any group of students numbering not less than six may apply for special hours. This year students will knit and sew for the Red Cross, French War Relief, and other organizations for the aid of refugees.

Students working a voluntary number of hours may knit in and outside the Work Room. A regularly scheduled time for working, though not compulsory, would be preferred by tbe Officers. At least twenty students may occupy the room at one time. The Work Room will provide yarn for knitting sweaters, socks, mittens, and mufflers.

Students not acquainted with the location of the Work Room will find it on the fourth floor of Green near the commuters' room. Workers will always find a faculty member or head of house present to assist if needed. Faith Lehman, Head of Work, suggests that the various student clubs might find the Work Room an excellent place to hold their meetings and also aid in producing clothing for Europe's refugees.

The respective classes will have the opportunity to have tbeir individual contributions shown to the entire student body. The Work Room Officers will place by the El table a figure of a child for each class. Artieles of clothing will be drawn on the figure to represent the number of hours of work done by the particular class. Each class may then see which class in this contest clothes their child first. Beside each figure the Officers will post a statement of the value of hours in terms of clothing articles drawn on the child. The contest begins as soon as the Work Room opens Monday. This year's officers are:

Miss Roche, Faculty Supervisor; Faith Lehman, President; Betty Byrne, Publicity Head; Fanny Pike, Head of Knitting; Martha Rutherford, Head of Clean-Up, and Betty Judd, Head of Attendance.

Last year the Work Room turned out more tban 800 knitted and sewn articles and 21,000 dressings for the Red Cross, Belgian and Norwegian War Relief, and the Thompson Foundation.

Students Have Opportunity To Sew, Knit, or "Wait on" For French Relief Drive

Miss Ruth E. Clark and Miss Andree Bruel, Professors of French, have indicated that a drive for French Relief has been planned.

Those interested in sewing or knitting for the French should see Miss Bruel in the French office, where yarn and materials are cut and prepared for sewing on the machine or by hand. Students should give old clothes to Miss Clark in the French office.

At the Free French Restaurant in Boston, waitresses are needed from 12:00 until 2:30 on weekdays. Paying guests are welcome to dine there on Thursday evenings or any noon for luneh.

Dr. R. Emerson, UNRRA Expert, Will Describe Work of Reconstruction

Dr. Rupert Emerson, alternate delegate to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration conferences, will deliver the second in this year's series of Forum lectures in Pendleton Hall, Thursday, October 11 at 3:30 p.m. Dr. Emerson will speak on the purpose and function of UNRRA, the organization in which he has played a vital part.

As the alternate to William Clayton, United States delegate, Dr. Emerson has attended all UNRRA conferences. In August he attended the UNRRA conference in London as chief representative of the Foreign Economic Administration.

Particularly interested in the problems created by the liberation of occupied Europe, Dr. Emerson spent last winter on a tour of the continent with Judge Samuel Rosenman, Presidential adviser, making a study of the conditions there. Dr. Emerson also serves as the special assistant to the administrator on liberated areas and UNRRA affairs.

Dr. Emerson received his B.A. degree at Harvard in 1921, and his Ph.D. from the London School of Economics in 1927. Formerly a professor of government at Harvard, he became a Lend-Lease Administrator in 1943, after this organiaztion was coordinated with UNRRA, an active agent in the latter.

Students Vacate Ivory Tower for Summer Jobs

Laurie Cutler, Jo Lamb, Mardy Edwards and Others See Life in Newspaper, Drama, Radio, Reformatory

Some of them were engaged, some of them were married, some of them got a head start on their careers . . . but whatever it was, Wellesley girls left college last summer after a year of hard work and fun and proved that they were not residents of an Ivory Tower, but citizens of the world.

Jo Lamb '46 worked at the Federal Reformatory for Women in Alderson, West Virginia, where all women federal prisoners are housed. "After working one day in the Federal Reformatory," Jo said, "you cease to think of the inmates as criminals. They are people just like anybody else, but they've had a few tough breaks.' In addition to working in the school building, the library, and the parole office, Jo was employed as a custodian officer. In this capacity she worked with the women directly and helped them with their daily problems. The Federal Reformatory is a model prison," stated Jo. "It's policy is treatment rather than punishment."

Laurie Cutler '46 extended a month's internship with Jerry Kluttz, political columnist for the Washington Post and commentator for NBC station in Washington, into a full time summer job. Partly, but not entirely because he hails from Missouri, Mr. Kluttz has become an inside man in the Truman administration. On her first day in Washington Laurie met Henry Wallace and attended a closed session of Congress. "And no day after that, was an anticlimax," claims Laurel. "I made out a list of all the people I wanted to meet in Washington and sooner or later, my boss saw that I met them all." She assisted her boss in writing up the column, taking charge of the funny stories, and did several stories on her own. "But there was nothing about the job that even looked like work."

Mardy Edwards, '46, studied at the Priscilla Beach Theatre Colony in Plymouth, Mass., acted in four plays, danced in a ballet, painted flats, upholstered furniture, hung curtains, took tickets, and in general became "thoroughly steeped," as she said, "in the atmosphere of the theatre." The Priscilla Beach company presented three shows a week, two in Plymouth and one in Duxbury. All the acting was done by students under the guidanee of six professional directors. Mardy played the role of the mother in *Claudia* and the young married woman in *This Thing Called Love*. She also appeared in two mysteries: *The Night of January 16* and *Mr. and Mrs. North*. In an old "temperance play, *"Ten Nights in a Bar-Room,"* Mardy played the role of

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THE ISSUE AT STAKE

The thoughts of most of us are focused upon our nation-wide strikes and the Conference in London. In both cases, within a month after World War II was over whatever wisdom men claim to have learned by the sacrifice and toil is being put to the test. The successful solution of both will depend upon the intangible quality that is the hope of the world—cooperation.

During the war men and nations realized how much they could do in all spheres of human relations through cooperation. They looked forward to the peace which they would ensure by their broader vision. They intended to plan it. Internationally they set out to create an iron-bound vehicle to guarantee future prosperity. They found that they could form only a skeleton charter which may perform its purpose if filled with the cooperative will and determination of the nations, but which, without such cooperation, will be revealed as a mere bony framework.

Nationally, we have not as yet created a charter for labor and industry. The War Labor Board is no longer functional. Labor Secretary Schwellenbach is at present attempting to answer the country'a call f or immediate plans. But the most effective charter that labor and management can produce will not succeed without the will for cooperation of the men involved. In many of our present strikes such a will is lacking.

It is sometimes difficult for Americans, bred in the spirit of the rights of the individual, to compromise without seeming to relinquish their individual dignity. On the other hand, the world may have attained the point when men finally realize that no paper plan, no written ideals, can work without the heart of the men concerned included with them.

At college we can realize on a small scale both the difficulty in attaining, and the need for, the cooperation we pray for in the world. the organization. As we apply to our individual and college lives the issues at stake in the world around us, we may strengthen values that must be preserved. Cooperation is fundamental among these.

ARGENTINE FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM

Democratic elements in Argentine have felt the heavy hand of mass arrest during the past week as the Farrell-Peron military dictatorship temporarily smothered a popular rebellion. Participants in the recent "March of Constitution and Freedom" demonstration were first taken into custody, but the Argentine regime immediately widened its terrorism by seizing leading press and university officials.

Students and university officials, representing as they do the democratic stronghold in Argentine, were hardest hit by the government's policy of mass intimidation. It is significant that universities have called for an indefinite general strike in protest.

Such a strike for freedom goes considerably beyond the kind of resistance of which we speak so glibly, when we speak of "education in the fight for freedom," or "liberal arts and democracy." Peron has issued strict orders for the six national universities to cease their disobedience campaign, on pain of remaining closed for the rest of the year. Many have already been arrested; all face probable loss of a year's tuition and education. A small price to pay, we are tempted to say—but suppose Wellesley were asked to pay it.

A virtual state of siege remains in force in Argentine. Free speech and open dissemination of newspaper criticism from abroad has been halted. Although the number of arrests has fallen off, it is obvious that the government continues to count heavily upon its plan of discouraging liberal attacks. The present government in Argentine is controlled by German trained militarists. Until a few years ago, two Nazi generals were on the Argentine staff, and had access to all military secrets. And the United States invited this nation to San Francisco, ostensibly calmed by Argentine's assurances of democratic behavior.

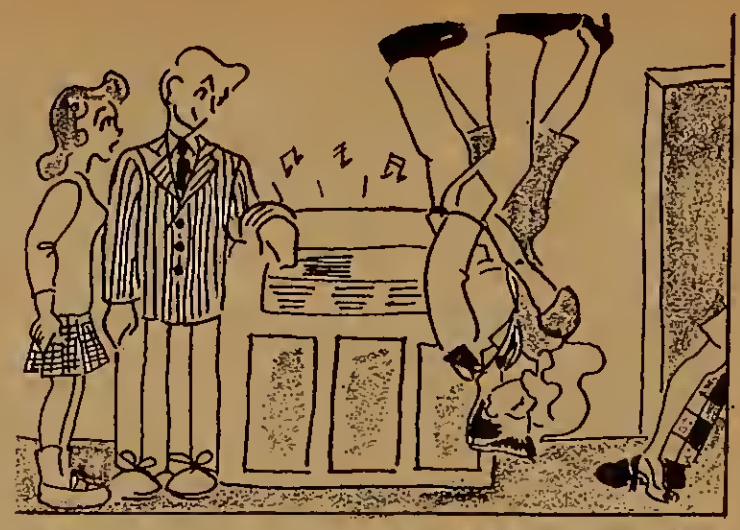
It is reported that the United States' official attitude towards Argentine is scheduled for intensive review. Our country must suspend politieal recognition of, and impose strict economic sanctions against, the Farrell-Peron regime. At the same time we must encourage the liberal (if admittedly leftist) elements wherever they are to be found. And we cannot pretend not to know what factions have stood out for freedom of press and thought in this latest explosion.

CONTINUED INTEREST

In time of war it is quite natural for those who are fortunate enough to be allowed to continue their education to stop to consider the aims of a liberal education, and to ask themselves "What right have I to remain in college?" When men and women all over the world are dying for their ideals, it is inevitable that thinking students should be "stabbed broad awake" to examine their own ideals. In times of peace a continued interest in the aims of education is far less easy. We have slowed down our pace as a nation. We are tempted as individuals to feel that each decision which we make now is not so important as it was during the war.

Last year when the Student Education Committee submitted its analytical report to the college we were a nation at war. This year, the first postwar college year, the committee, reorganized to include the Student Curriculum Committee, will continue to consider both such immediate problems as the foreign language reading examination and the more general, long-range problems of education. Though their goal may be less clearly defined for them than it was during the war, the members of the committee have not lost interest in the task before them. The Academic Council is now considering in detail the report of last year's committee."

Such continued interest ia an encouraging sign in a post-war year. We await with interest the report of the Academic Council at the end of this semester. We wait with assurance that this plan, unlike so many others, in nation and in school, will not be "killed in committee."



"Oh, Bob Always Loses His Balance When He Dances With His Eyes Closed"

Beyond the Campus

By Ginny Guild

The virtue of Patience, from the proverb of the same name, will have a long, hard fight before it can prove that the London Conference is not so discouraging as it seems. Some sources regard it as the sign that the United Nations cannot work together in peacetime. General distress has risen as the Big Five foreign ministers find more and more points of seemingly irreconcilable discord.

At least some of the blame for this reaction can be laid at the feet of the comparatively overwhelming success of the San Francisco conference and the Big Three and Big Five meetings which led up to this conference. Under the pressure of a common and yet-to-be-won objective, the participants of these gatherings found a way to agree on the major issues. This brought an eager optimism about the ability of five powerful and extremely different nations to agree on some of the world's most perplexing problems.

The surge of popular support for international cooperation which resulted in the swift and almost unanimous acceptance of the United Nations charter by our Senate and the intense impatience for the postwar utopia swept people into a fever of confidence in the smooth working of the charter. We happily declined to prepare ourselves for the bad snags in London. They might have been easier to understand had former conferences been more turbulent.

A Note of Cheer

With the philosophy that we are fortunate not to have had worse failures—and before—, we may look with less anxiety upon the conferences in London. If we could bring ourselves down from clouds abruptly and firmly, we might look with wonder at the vast differences in political and economic ideology between all five of these great nations, the highly individualistic personalities involved, and the delicacy and complexity of the questions discussed. We might marvel at the amazing progress that has been made in previous conferences. The mere comparison of the attitude of our own country and that of Russia during the last postwar world and the present one ought to strike a note of cheer into the London pessimism.

Our concern, as opposed to our gloom, should not receive the same solace. We may try not to be discouraged, but we should hardly congratulate ourselves on the progress made since the last war and then leave it at that. We may learn now not to expect miracles, but we may also learn to expect the eventual triumph of international co-operation.

Little News

These meeting have been confusing and disillusioning to an anxious public partly because of their secrecy and partly because they constitute the first peacetime conference. The play-by-play reporting of the San Francisco conference spoiled us. The reports on the London conference that were given out (and the secrecy implied somehow that there were worse problems not released) seemed to be accounts of matters that had been taken up gingerly and then passed to the deputies because they were too touchy and difficult for the ministers at the moment. The urgency that pressed during the war had eased up and permitted such postponement. Italy, Bulgaria, Rumania, and other topics of which we had been uneasily awaiting news were put off until more favorable days.

Tendency Toward Blocs

The most sickening report that has come out of the meetings has been the tendency toward a Western and an Eastern bloc. This would put Russia and Eastern Europe lined up in the old, we had thought out-moded, "balance of power" strategy against Britain, France and the United States. This spectacle is said to be stoutly abhorred by all powers. It is a certain way to war.

The idea that two nations strong enough to destroy each other won't risk a war is becoming an obvious fallacy. In this proposal lies one of the most serious dangers of accepting the results of the London conference as seriously indicative of incompatibility of the Big Five.

If we assume because one meeting, the most difficult one, the first gathering after victory, did not end on a note of accord, that we are inevitably slipping into a line-up of two rival blocs instead of the international organization we want, we will be making a silly and criminal mistake. We can accept the relative failure of the London conference without being discouraged about the eventual success of the United Nations.

THE PEREGRINATING PRESS

Two stay-at-home seniors are beside themselves with curiosity after overhearing part of an animated conversation beneath their window Saturday night. The question under debate was "Who proposed to who?" . . . And who *did* propose to who?

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Perry had to chuckle when he saw a sophisticated Wellesley Senior trip and fall against Ann Starr's window in the Vil, setting off the burglar alarm which was still sounding off as she and her date made fast tracks for the Quad.

Davis girls enjoyed the privilege of entertaining men in their rooms for the first time last Sunday afternoon — in the manner prescribed by two pages of rules posted on the bulletin board. One item, however, was omitted, and the house president was forced to make an announcement at dinner reminding everyone of the advisability of full attire. Perry subsequently overheard the new Davis slogan, "Keep your shirt on, it's Sunday."

Jessner Calls Freedom Of Theatre Essential

Koenigsberg Director New Head of Theatre Workshop

by Patti Wood

"I am sincerely pleased," declared Barn's new director, Dr. Fritz Jessner, when asked for bia first week's impression of Wellesley. "Discipline and human comradeship," Dr. Jessner says, "are the essentials for a dramatic organization," and he is happy to find that Barn has an abundance of botb.

While working with Barn this year he hopes to produce one completely original script and to bring about a closer cooperation between dramatics and some of the other departments of the college. Although Wellesley does not have a special department of dramatics as does Smith, where he has previously taught, the new director believes that in working for Barn students are given an excellent foundation in both tbe practical and theoretical sides of the drama.

Born in Germany

Dr. Jessner was a prominent director and producer on the European continent until 1940 when his political and religious views caused his banishment from Hitler's Third Reich. Born in Stolp, Germany in 1889, the new director of Barn at first seemed destined for a legal career but his interest in the stage proved too great to be cast aside and under the guidance of Max Reinhardt, he began a twelve-year period of acting.

He became director and producer of the Municipal Theater in Koenigsberg in 1924 and presented such classics as Shakespeare's *Hamlet* and *Macbeth*, Schiller's *Maria Stuart*, and Goethe's *Faust*. Of these, *Hamlet* and *Faust* were his favorites —the production of *Faust* lasting from six in the afternoon to one in the morning. Thomas Mann has commented on the drama of that period: "Koenigsberg had an important cultural position to which the progressive and energetic Dr. Jessner largely contributed."

Immigration to America

After coming to America in 1940, Dr. Jessner supervised dramatics at Yale, worked with the Houston Little Theater, and taught at Smith; and last May he directed the very successful Harvard-Radcliffe production of *Much Ado About Nothing*. The latter was done with neither curtain nor footlights and was, Dr. Jessner believes, an experiment with important implications for the future of the drama.

Displaying his versatility, Dr. Jessner turned temporarily from theatre producer to movie actor when he starred with such Nazi-persecuted refugees as Albert Einstein and Thomas Mann in a short movie, *New Americans*.

Theatre Must Be Free

Dr. Jessner finds that his experiences in America have provided interesting contrast to his work on the continent. While he finds the American theatre very commercialized, and would like to see the emphasis shifted to the furthering of education and culture, he is much in sympathy with the comedy and informal dialogue which characterize American drama. "The theatre," he will tell you, "should be the jester of mankind; in comedy lies the strength of America." Dr. Jessner's first production at Wellesley incidentally will be a comedy —Noel Coward's hilarious *Blithe Spirit*.

The most important contrast, however, according to Dr. Jessner, results from the difference in form of government. The theatre must be free from state control. "Art without freedom," he insists, "does not exist."

Dr. Jessner declares that he has enjoyed his work in America during the past five years immensely. He has found the young acting talent "quick and easy to teach." We hope that Dr. Jessner will find his work at Wellesley both interesting and enjoyable.

Lecture to Treat Marriage Economics

"Budgets" will be the topic of the first marriage lecture Oct. 17 at 4:40 p.m. in T.Z.E. Miss Wyckoff of the Economics Departments will speak. This is the first in a series of lectures open to seniors only, which will cover the following topics; "Biological Aspects of Marriage," "Obstetrics," and "Adjustments."

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Mrs. Loomis -

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from Caxton's 1st edition of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales printed probably in 1478, are among them. A rare manuscript of tbe Ellesmere Chaucer, the original of which is in the Huntington Library in California, will alao be on exhibit.

Mrs. Loomis' lecture is sponsored by the Department of English Literature and is required for all Chaucer students.

Miss Ball Speaks On Conference

Says Charter Requires Cooperation of Big Five

"The United Nations Organization depends quite frankly on the ability of the five great powers to stick together, to solve difficulties, and to reach common agreements," Miss Margaret Ball declared last Friday in Pendleton Hall at a lecture on the San Francisco Conference. Miss Ball, Associate Professor of Political Science, was a member of the International Secretariat of the Conference. Her lecture was sponsored jointly by Forum and the Department of Political Science.

"The Charter is a compromise document," Miss Ball said, "a product of the joint thinking of able statesmen." It does not create a true world federation, for the world is not yet ready to establish this kind of organization.

The major responsibility for the preservation of peace lies with the Security Council, Miss Ball declared. The veto power of the five permanent members of tbis Council was one of the moat controversial measures considered at the Conference. In order to take action against an aggressor, a majority of seven votes on the Council is necessary. Five of these must be votes of the Big Five. "The only hope for the small powers to gain any strength on the Council will be experience with the aew organization which will persuade the Big Powers that they do not need the veto," Miss Ball added.

Miss Ball emphasized the fact that the San Francisco Conference was not a peace conference, but rather had as its purpose the drafting of a charter. The procedure was expedited by the extensive preparations made beforeband. Many governments, for example had consulted other governments, and all had received texts of Dumbarton Oaks and had registered their comments.

The International Secretariat, of which Miss Ball was a member, took care of the physical arrangements of the conference and worked with the technical committees which were the basic unit of the conference. The Secretariat translated and diatributed documents and records, and waa equipped with a full ataff of interpreters. The technical committees analyzed relevant sections of the Dumbarton Oaks agreements and aummarized their findings in reports to the commissions.

Brought By New Faculty Foreign Experiences

Many Have Had Training, Teaching on Continent

Wide and varied are the interests which characterize the new members of the faculty. That body can now boast of having among its associates an Eagle Scout, a one-time member of the State Department, the wife of a faculty member, and a Red Cross worker.

The former State Department member, Miss Alone E. Evans, held the position of junior archivist and junior divisional assistant in the division of research and publications while she was there. As a result of this experience she determined to make international law her field of specialization and now is an instructor in Political Science. Her work in the State Department consisted of doing research in foreign relations and acting as custodian of treaties and State Department documents. Miss Evans received both her B.A. and Ph.D. from Duke University.

Miss Lora Bond, instructor in Botany, has great interest in the Girl Scout movement. After her freshman year at the University of Tennessee, from whicb she received her B.A., she met witb scouts from Esthonia, Latvia, Egypt, and Austria. She has made several trips to Switzerland to discuss the international aspects of the Scout movement. Miss Bond received her M.A. from Wellesley and her Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin. She was an instructor at the University of Tennessee and Dury College before coming to Wellesley.

Imperialism in the 19th and 20tb centuries in Europe is the special interest of Miss Alice R. Stewart, Instructor in the Department of History. In connection with her Ph.D. thesis, which is to be entitled "The Imperial Policy of Sir John A. Macdonald, First Prime Minister of Canada," she recently spent six months studying in Ottawa and Toronto. Miss Stewart, a native of Maine, received ber B.A. from the University of Maine, her M.A. from Radcliffe, and then taught history in Maine bigh schools before returning to Radcliffe in 1942 to teach and study.

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

Miss Coolidge to Do Reconstruction Work; Will Teach in Athens

Taking part in the tremendous task of reconstruction in warweary Europe, Miss Mary L. Coolidge, Professor of Philosophy at Wellesley on leave of absence, will teach this year at Pierce College, temporarily situated in Athens.

Hearing of the need of trained faculty through the president of Pierce college, Mrs. Catherine MacElroy, Miss Coolidge decided to spend her Sabbatical leave helping to rebuild the college. It is uncertain what subjects she will teach, but her field will probably be in the social sciences.

The buildings of Pierce College in Elleniko, Greece, were partly demolished by the Germans, and those that were left standing were taken over for use as a hospital for the German army in Greece. The college was then disbanded and its president, a mutual friend of Miss Coolidge and Miss Virginia Onderdonk, Assistant Professor of Philosophy, came to live in this country. She returned last year when the Allies liberated Greece.

Miss Coolidge left the United States on August 23 and is probably in Greece at this time although Miss Onderdonk has not yet heard from her.

Outing Club -

(Continued from Page 1)

leyites won distinction not only of being the largest delegation but of carrying the heaviest packs. Hearsay has it that a Tech man proposed to M. A. Barrows because she could "carry such a heavy pack, and wield an axe."

June Brundage, M. A. Barrows, Em Hobart, Nancy Meyers, Nancy Blair, Bev Ayres, Polly Whitaker, Babs Sittinger, and Nancy Plowman started the trip off happily by losing their way in the woods at midnight. Looking back they suspect that sleeping in the open might have been more restful than sleeping in the lean-to, which was built to accomodate about five people comfortably, but held the entire Wellesley group plus two Radcliffe representatives. However everyone soon became accustomed to the familiar "One, two, three, now roll," and to waking up at dawn with a stray hand in her face.

Unhindered by the rain, knee-deep Adirondack mud, and sixty-pound packs, enthusiasts scaled rocks, swung on floating bridges, and squeezed in between boulders. They climbed Mt. Marcy in the tail end of a hurricane, and explored caves. Says June Brundage, "It sounds painful, but we had a wonderful time!" And don't they always? Just ask them.

Cos Club's President Announces 1st Meeting

Jean Lamb '47, President of the Cosmopolitan Club, has announced the first meeting of the year. It will be a breakfast, held at Agora Sunday, October 7 at 9:30 a. m. for all members of the club.

New officers for the organization are: Jean Lamb '47, President; June Parker '47, Vice-Preaident; Gerda Lewis '48, Secretary; and Lillian Lee '48, Treasurer.

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W. S. S. F. Wants Help For Europes Schools

Colleges of Invaded Countries Need Equipment; American Aid Sought for Problems of Re-opening

Student and faculty members of Christian Association and Service Fund heard M. Andre de Blonay of Geneva describe conditions in European colleges at a meeting of the World Student Service Fund last Saturday at 1:30 in the Harvard Faculty Club.

M. de Blonay, Executive Secretary of the WSSF, explained that the reopening of European colleges and universities at the conclusion of the war created problems which Americans can assist in solving. Students in invaded countries either studied in private, or pledged token support of the German regime and continued their studies, or joined the resistance forces; most of the latter group are now dead.

One of the noticeable characteristics of the fascist invasions was the subjugation of schools. For example Polish universities were shut down; in Holland and Belgium the Germans eliminated books and teachers to the extent that the schools hardly existed in fact; and in Manila the university was levelled. M. de Blonay brought this message to America: Europe is grateful for what America has done for her; after much-needed equipment and medical supplies are sent she hopes to solve her own problems; the French, impressed by the G.I., looks to America for salvation and hopes that the unifying purpose of the war will be carried efficiently into the postwar world.

The WSSF was created by the

(continued on page 6, column 5)

Summer Jobs -

(continued from page 1)

an angel in the ballet sequence. "I'd never danced in ballet before," she recalls. "Every one was out of step, including me, and the audience thought it was a perfect riot!"

Having conducted a Beach and Play School on Lake Micbigan in the suburbs of Chicago last summer, Pat Zipprodt now "feels at home with tbe younger set" and regards the whole experience as "not only mutually-educational and lots of fun, but horribly lucrative as well." The children, according to Zip, "were from nice homes, but had the unfortunate habit of going under water for long periods of time and driving both me and my assistant slightly crazy." Zip conducted her school for eight weeks. She also went to Art School during the afternoons and studied Spanish in tbe evenings. Finding this routine tiresome after three months, Zip went to Sleighton Farms near Philadelphia, acting as a counselor for a "problem group" of Negro juvenile delinquents. Sleighton Farms was started by the Quakers in 1825 and is now partially government-run. The girls are sent to this institution by tbe Philadelphia courts.

Early in the summer Connie Alling and her family sailed for Tangier aboard a Navy transport. "One of the most thrilling experiences," she says, "was crossing the Straits of Gibraltar in an American destroyer, the first warship to enter the Port of Tangier since the opening of the war." Connie's father was in the State Department in Wasbington for 17 years, and was given the post of Diplomat Agent in Tangier, on ths tip of North Africa. The American Legation here is in the old section of the Casbah. Tangier's population of 90,000 is mainly Arabian, although the Spanish number 18,000, the Englisb 1500, and tbe Amerieans 50. Connie and Mr. Alling spent three days in Casablanca and visited the historie site of the Churchill-Roosevelt conferenee. On August 28, Connie said good-bye to her family and boarded the Liberty Ship William Paca. "Since the ship was under the control of the Merchant Marine," she stated, "I could go anywhere I liked. The skipper even let me steer the ship!"

Maxine Bublitz took to the air last summer and now has a private pilot's license from the Embry-Riddle School of Aviation in Miami, Florida. Along with learning stalls and spins, Maxine attended ground school and learned meteorology, navigation, and the theory of flight. She already has sixty hours in the air.

Adaptation Of Zola Novel Well Done

For exciting proof that the Theatre Guild is still the most accomplished as well as the most intrepid producing organization in America, one had only to journey to the Plymouth Theatre during the past three weeks to see Thomas Job's *Therese*. Here, a play strongly lacking in finesse turns into an enthralling spectacle owing to superlative acting, skillful direction, and effective setting.

As adapted by Thomas Job, the successful playwright of *Uncle Harry*, from Emile Zola's *Therese Requin, Therese*, though faulty in dramatization, has redeemed itself by proffering several Byronic acting roles. These roles, of Therese, Laurent and Madame Raquin, in their wide range of characterization, offer illimitable opportunities to any actor. Eva Le Gallienne, Victor Jory, and Dame May Whitty have not been slow to seize these opportunities.

Miss Le Gallienne, as Therese, skillfully showed us first the exasperated wife, then the passionate lover and, finally, the broken woman. Every movement she makes is charged with pictorial effectiveness. Victor Jory, too, makes the most of his role as the artist, Laurent. With Therese he surges to the beights of passion, then falls into despair. Together they fall untimately beneath the weight of self-inflicted retribution.

Some mention must also be made of Dame May Whitty's Madame Raquin. Miss Whitty has warmly impersonated the kind, doting mother. Her extreme solieitude for a married son at times exasperates not only the son's wife, Therese, but the audience as well. Though her display of horror on discovering her son's murderers and her resultant hate for the guilty pair were effective, they were not so realistie as her former, more natural mother love.

The secondary characters tended to overplay their roles almost to the extent of creating caricatures. Berry Kroeger has suggested little more than the hypochondria of a peevish Camile. Averell Harris has expressed only the humor of Inspector Michaud, a man who declares, "Edueate them all you like, they're still women."

The stodgy, dreary atmosphere of the Raquin living room, situated above the Millinery Shop, was expertly set by Raymond Sovey. Even the stage lighting proved worthy of mention. Mainly defeetive was a plot whieh from the first indicated so openly Therese's disregard for her husband and her passion for Laurent, that erime and punishment were inevitable. However, through the capable direction of Margaret Webster and the brilliant histrionics of Eva Le Gallienne, Vietor Jory, and Dame May Whitty, *Therese* has surmounted this fundamental weakness and emerged with honors.

P. H. '48.

Dr. Trewartha Opposes An Agricultural Japan

"Japan is decades ahead of all other Asiatic nations and must rise again as an industrial power," Professor Glenn Trewartha, Chairman of the Geography Department of the University of Wisconsin, claimed in his lecture, "Japan's Geographic Foundation of Historic Power" in Pendleton Hall last Monday evening.

Professor Trewartha divided his lecture to cover three aspects of Japan today: her position in a geographic sector of the world, her natural resources, and the relation between her geography, population and culture, emphasizing the political and economic importance of each.

Pointing out our tragic ignorance of the Orient, Dr. Trewartha stressed the necessity for studying Japan in order to solve the problem of maintaining peace in the Pacific. Since she was the one political unity in the Orient that commanded the respect of the Western powers before the war, Japan cannot be forced to become an agrarian nation again.

"There is no question that Japan's chief national problem is supporting its increased population with poor natural resources," Dr. Trewartha continued. Japan depends on foreign countries for both raw materials and for markets for manufactured products. Japan should be allowed access to resources but should be stripped of her empire to remove her military potentialities, Professor Trewartha believes.

Japan must release her peasants, who set the standard of living for the country, from virtual "serfdom," continued Dr. Trewartha. A home market must be created by distributing to all classes the profits of industry which up to now have been controlled by a small group.

"Both butter and guns" cannot be produced by a nation as lacking in resources as Japan. Professor Trewartha believes that by removing the possibility of gain by military power and raising the standard of living of Japan, the Allied Nations can direct the country into becoming a technically advanced middle power.

Dr. Trewartha has studied Japan extensively and has written several articles and two books, *A Reconnaissance Geography of Japan* and *Japan, a Physical, Cultural, and Regional Geography* on this subject.

The next two lectures in this Mayling Soong Foundation series on Japan will be held October 15 and 16.

New Faculty -

(continued from page 3)

Mrs. Philip Haring, Instructor in the Department of Philosophy, is a Red Cross worker in her free time. She received her B.A. from Bryn Mawr in 1942 and her M.A. from Harvard University. Mrs. Haring was an instructor at Wheaton College before coming here.

"Why write about me? I am just a wife," asked Mrs. Jorge Guillen, French instruetor in public life and wife of a Spanish professor in private life. Although teaehing at Wellesley is a new experience for Mrs. Guillen, she has known the girls through the years as her husband's students and as friends of her daughter who graduated from Wellesley in 1943. Mrs. Guillen was born and educated in France and taught her native language while living in Spain.

Miss Elsa Liefled, instructor in German, eomes to Wellesley with a rieb background of foreign experience. American born, Miss Liefled reeeived her early education in Germany, where her father was an Amerieaa eonsul. She took her B.A. at Teaehers' College, Freiburg Baden, Germany, and her M.A. at the University of Berne in Switzerland. Before going to Berne, Miss Liefled taught modern languages for several years eaeh in Germany, England and Switzerland.

Miss Liefled planned to complete her Ph.D. abroad and then return to this country. "I felt," she said, "That a Ph.D. would be valuable over here." The war interrupted her plans, however, by making it imperative to return to America when the Germans marched into Czeehoslovakia and Austria. Foreigners overseas felt it wise to return to their own countries; and, Miss Liefled added, "Switzerland was eager for us to leave also. It did not want the responsibility involved in having us stay."

Miss Liefled added to her already-lengthy list of degrees that of Ph.D. from Boston University. She has studied also at the Universities of Berne, Lausanne and Geneva in Switzerland; at the Allianee Franeaise in Paris; and at the Teachers College and Conservatory in Freiburg. Besides her wide experience teaching abroad, Miss Liefled has also taught at Boston University, Wheaton College, and Lasell Junior College. She has been an interpreter at the International Congresses held at Heidelberg, Copenhagen, Nice, Geneva and Berne

In private life she is Mrs. Charles P. Sherman, wife of Professor Sherman of Boston University Law School. Professor Sherman has an international reputation as an expert in his field of Rome and foreign law.

Economics Major Will Hear Functions of WLB

Mrs. Blake McKelvey, Professor of Eeonomies at Sarah Lawrenee College, will speak of her past year's experience with the War Labor Board panels in the Rochester, New York area, to the junior and senior economics majors at a dinner in the Recreation Building October 8. She has entitled her speeeh "A Trial Balance Sheet of the National War Labor Board."

Mrs. McKelvey is a graduate of Wellesley.

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German People Do Feel War Guilt; Their Future Uncertain, Gezork Says

"It is simply not true that the Germans have no sense of guilt with regard to the tragedy that they have brought upon Europe and themselves," declared Mr. Herbert J. Gezork, Lecturer in the Department of Biblical History, addressing an audience in Pendleton Hall yesterday afternoon.

"There is irrefutable and overwhelming evidence" he continued, "that even in the days of Hitler's greatest triumphs many Germans predicted that an order built upon the denial of all traditional values of Western civilization, upon race hatred and ruthless aggression, could not last. And many Germans are deeply ashamed and horrified about the revelations of the ghastly conditions in the concentration camps."

DR. HERBERT GEZORK

Studies Gonditions in Germany

Dr. Gerzork was a member of a commission sent by the government to study conditions in the American zone of Germany during the summer. In yesterday'a lecture, sponsored by the Department of Biblical History, he told of the contrasts between the countryside, practically untoucbed by the war, lovely as ever, and the cities, systematically bombed to destruction. Of these cities he said, "Tbere is the silence of death in these sections; perhaps they will never be rebuilt."

He told too, of the living conditions among the people, the displaced persons who either do not want to or have not yet been able to return to their homelands, of the German people who have lost their homes and must find new dwell ings, and of young children separated from their parents.

Outlook Grim

In summing up the outlook for the German people, Mr. Gezork emphasized the difficult economic and political conditions which face the Reich, especially during the winter months. People are now living in cellars, under destroyed houses, with no coal for fuel, and practically nothing to eat. "Trains, arriving with evacuees from tbe East, are often carrying scores of passengers who died from hunger during the journey. Several millions more are expected to die from starvation and cold during this next winter."

Secondly, he stressed the uncertainty of Germany's political future. Mr. Gezork believes that it will be difficult for a unified political leadership to develop in Germany, because of the difference between the socialist and communist elements in Russian high administrative posts and the more conservative groups of the Western Allies. He predicted that "it is possible that Germany will fall apart into a number of pieces which will then become pawns in the game of power politics;" adding tbat it is "certainly not a hopeful omen for the future of Europe."

Vogue Proffers Fashion Career In Prix de Paris

News has received an announcement from *Vogue* concerning its annual career contest, the *Prix de Paris*. This contest offers job opportunities to girls interested in editorial work, advertising, merchandising and fashions. All contestants, whether or not they win, are introduced to leading stores, advertising agencies and business concerns throughout the country.

Miss Patricia Blake of Smith, who won second prize last year and is now a Junior Fashion Editor on *Vogue*, will be at Wellesley on Wednesday, October 10, to speak to all seniors who are interested in the Prix. There will be a group meeting at 4:30 in the Recreation Building Lounge, and all seniors are invited to attend. Those planning to come should notify Miss Rapp in the Placement Office as soon as possible. The Placement Office has on file all copies of *Vogue* in which the Prix de Paris querries appear. They may be used by all seniors who are interested in the contest.

De Messieres Reports Culture Active in Haiti, Martinique

by Polly Platt

"Their intellectual spirit is their most striking characteristic," declared M. Rene de Messieres, Professor of French, reporting on his observations of the people of Haiti and Martinique. Giving experimental examinations, conferences and lectures on poetry and philosophy, M. de Messieres traveled extensively in the French West Indies last summer.

In describing Haiti, M. de Messieres stated that although an independent republic since the French Revolution, Haiti has preserved its French tradition. The middle class, deeply interested in their mother country, speak flawless French and frequently attend French plays, including Jean de la Lune and Le Mystere de Jeanne D'Arc. In addition, he observed, they are alert, refined, liberal in tbought and in action.

"The peasant population of Haiti, on the other hand," he remarked, "is a backward class. They travel only by foot or by horse. (M. de Messieres related that be was obliged to ride a horse for six bours to attend the opening of a model farm school.) They have kept tbeir ancient superstitious beliefs. The brutal, primitive voodoo religion is the faith by whicb they live and the rites and witchcraft embodied in it are their code. Moreover, voodoo appeals to many educated and intelligent Haitians, to whom it is a philosophy representing a bond with the earth.

Gulture in Martinique, a French colony where the inhabitants are French citizens, is of great importance, according to M. de Messieres. Only twenty miles wide and thirty long, its relatively large population of 200,000 includes 45,000 students, 305 of which are candidates for the French baccalaureat. Both witty and intelligent, they are educated in art, literature, music, and philosophy.

The economic situation, although good in Haiti, is "desperate" in Martinique, M. de Messieres declared. Because of poor transportation facilities to other countries, there are no imports or exports. Large amounts of sugar, bananas, pine apple, coconuts and vegetable must remain in Martinique; the island has little fish and no way of obtaining meat. Above all, the country is not industrialized. Forks, shoes, cloth, bottles and furniture are therefore irreplacable. Martinique is now undertaking to develop the island commercially.

M. de Messieries feels that his greatest gratification from the trip lay in the enthusiastic reception he received from tbe natives, wbo, after one of his lectures, stopped him on the street and begged him to write down the verses he bad quoted.

War Fund -

(*Continued from Page* 1)

he said, in reference to the atomic bomb, the glory of which will be admired by future generations while its horror must be felt in our time. "The only force we have to match the destruction of the atomic bomb," said Mr. Weeks, "is the cohesion of men and women in a community to make their community and their nation stronger."

Mrs. Waitstill Sharp, who has recently returned from Gzechoslovakia to aid the National War Fund drive, also addressed the people of Wellesley. Describing conditions in the Sudetenland as "desperate," she told of the 18,000 orphaned children in Prague alone, of the shattered villages, and the alarming lack of food and clothing.

Desperate Conditions

"Ideas," said Mrs. Sharp, "must be demonstrated by deeds. If the Nazis have shown their ideas by one kind of deed, then Americans must show them by another." If all the money allotted to Europe from the proceeds of this drive were given to Gzechoslovakia, she said, it would serve only to give each starving child one cup of milk a day for three months. But although we cannot entirely cure these conditions, she continued, we can in our contribution "interpret the great American spirit."

"It takes three days to fly from Prague to LaGuardia field," said Mrs. Sharp. "But Prague is six years away." Having been so long subjected to German tyranny and misinformation, she said, the Czechoslovaks are begging the United States today to re-establish our contact witb them.

Although she can testify that UNRRA has been at work in Czechoslovakia, Mrs. Sharp says that the conditions in that country are beyond any immediate repair. The greatest shortage in Europe today, she said, is that of transportation, for railroads, bridges, boats, and trucks, were one and all sacrificed by Gzecholovakia in this war. As for the shortage of food, the Gzechs have no ploughs with which to till the fields so long untended, no horses or oxen to pull tbe ploughs if they had them, no tools to do the work by hand, and again, no ready transportation to bring the food from the places where it is now rotting.

Glothing Problem

Mrs. Sharp described children wearing thin cotton clothes in cold weather, and the many persons who are for want of other covering still wearing the striped garments issued in German concentration camps. "If we send clothing to them," she said, "they can be helped to forget what tbose striped uniforms have meant." She also told of watching the Gzechs opening bundles of clothing from the United States, and stressed again the importance of continuing the clothing drive.

Tbis is Mrs. Sharp's tbird trip from Europe. She was in Gzechoslovakia in 1938 when the Germans came. In 1940, when the Nazis swept into France, she was in that country working with the French underground, and assisting the escape of many refugees. Her husband is overseas as field director of the American Unitarian Service Committee. In a telegram to the rally be said, "Let Wellesley lead Greater Boston, and let Boston lead the nation." The Sharps' home is in Wellesley.

Fund Quota

Mr. Michael T. Kelleher, Gampaign Ghairman of the Greater Boston United War Fund was first to address the members of tbe community. Asking the people of Wellesley to face this drive with the same courage with which they had faced the war, be named the quota of $7,750,000 for the Greater Boston area.

Mr. Kelleher said that there were 288 charitable institutions aided by the National War Fund in Greater Boston, and described among these the Ghildren's Hospital, the Community Workshop, and tbe House of the Good Samaritan.

The program was terminated with a short play in three scenes, entitled "Now is the Time," which is the Boston slogan in the War Fund drive. Mr. Albert Wohl, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Leach, Peter Wohl, and Susan Leacb, played the parts of a War Fund canvasser and the family which he interviews.

Mrs. Horton gave a short talk welcoming the citizens of Wellesley to the college campus. Because she was "still in the Navy at heart," she said that she was speaking not entirely for Wellesley College, but "on bebalf of the women who bave been relieving the men to fight, and therefore in behalf of the men without whose fighting this war could never have been won." The WAVES, she said, have been beneficiaries of the kind of program sponsored by the various communities in the National War Fund Drive. Mr. Frank R. Shaw, Wellesley representative in the Greater Boston drive, introduced the speakers on the program.

Margie Torbert '46, played the violin in a short introductory program of music. Selections included "Melodie," by Tschaikowsky, "Gavatina," by Raff, "Tempo Diminuetto" by Kreisler, and "Gavotte" by Gossec. Mrs. William H. Vogler of Wellesley Hills was her accompanist.

Perry is proud of the Freshman who, when asked how many overnights were permitted weekly, responded, "Up to ten."

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"The Winter's Tale," second THEATRE GUILD production.
"Beggars are Coming to Town" with Paul Kelly, Lutber Adler, Dorothy Comingore. Opening Oct. 8 for two weeks
Gilbert and Sullivan begin a two week repertoire on Oct. 8
"The Rugged Path," new play by Robert Sherwood. starring Spencer Tracy. Opening Oct. 15 for two weeks
"Oklahoma," opening Oct. 22 for eight weeks—through Dec. 15. Gast announced later
"The Secret Room" with Moss Hart directing. Eleanor Mendelssohn and Grace Coppin in leading roles. Opening Oct. 22
"Strange Fruit" on Oct. 20. Lilian Smith's dramatization of her celebrated novel

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Mrs. Horton Outlines Dual Purpose of C. A.

"Christian Association focuses the attention of the college upon the religious purposes shared by the majority of the people at Wellesley," stated Mrs. Horton at the C.A. mass meeting in Pendleton Hall on September 26.

Speaking particularly to active members, Mrs. Horton pointed out two respects in which C.A. performs functions neglected by other campus organizations. The first of these purposes is the social service work in bospitals and nursery schools around Boston. "Such services," the President stated, "are keeping alive the highest ideals of our society."

A second function of C.A., Mrs. Horton asserted, is to help us realize the importance of religion in our daily lives. The President pointed out that since its founding, Wellesley has been an institution dedicated to Christian ideals.

Kay Warner, president of C.A., then explained the machinery of the organization and introduced the members of the Board. Wellesley's Association is part of the World Student Christian Federation and the New England Student Christian Movement. The Board, which is the governing body of the organization includes:

Miss Virginia Onderdonk and Mr. Herbert Gale, faculty advisers; Elinor Peck '46, Vice-President, and adviser to the Upperclass Council; Virginia Beach '47, adviser to the Fresbman Council; Margot Downing '47, Secretary and Head of "Office Dogs"; Sally Powell '48, Treasurer; Eleanor Stone '46, Head of Reconstruction; Phyllis Roberson '46, Head of Worship; Nancy Potter '46 and Margery Spindler '46, Heads of Social Service; Mary Alice Cary '48, Head of Conference Committee; Carol Southworth '46, Head of Christmas Bazaar; Hope Freeman '47, Head of Publicity.

Library Aquires Many New Books, Majority Found In Fireside Alcove

Many new books, including novels, plays, poetry anthologies, and reports on the war, have been added to the library's shelves during the summer. The majority of the new books may be found in the Fireside Alcove and may be taken out for two weeks.

Among the books concerned with the war are:

Before Final Victory, Speeches by Chiang Kai-Sbek.

Doctors at War, Morris Fishbein.

Surrender on Demand, Varian Fry.

These are the Russians, Richard E. Lauterbach.

Public Journal; Marginal Notes on Wartime America, Max Lerner.

Germany, Russia, and the Future, J. T. MacCurdy.

Japanese Militarism, John M. Naki.

Up Front, Bill Mauldin.

They Change Their Skies, Letitia Osborne.

Power in the Pacific, Capt. Edward Steichen.

The Best From Yank.

American Guerrilla in the Philippines, Ira Wolfert.

There is also a large group of excellent recent books on the problems of international understanding and world peace. Included in this group are:

The Great Decision, James T. Shotwell.

The Fighting Liberal, George W. Norris.

An Uncommon Man — Henry Wallace and 50 Million Jobs, Frank Kingdom.

The Basis of Lasting Peace, Herbert Hoover and Hugh Gibson.

Tell the People, Pearl Buck.

Born Free and Equal, Ansel Adams.

I Remember Mama, John Van Druten.

Introducing Modern Poetry, W. G. Bebbington.

The Collected Poetry of W. H. Auden, Auden.

poetry volumes witb the following:

A Bell For Adano, dramatization by Paul Osborn.

Anna Lucasta, Philip Jordan.

The library has added to its collection of plays, biograpbies, and

On a Note of Triumph, Norman Lewis Corwin.

Let Us Consider One Another, Josephine Lawrence.

Alexander Woolcott, His Life and His World, Samuel H. Adams.

Enrico Caruso, His Life and Death, Dorotby Caruso.

The Builders of the Bridge, D. B. Steinman

Carrie Chapman Catt, Mary Gray Peck.

There are many other new additions to the Fireside Alcove too numerous to list, but browsing readers will find them waiting to be enjoyed. A few on the list are:

The Best is Yet, Morris Leopold Ernst.

Tahl, Jeremy Ingalls.

Home to India, Santha Rama Rau.

The Ballad and the Source, Rosamond Lehmann.

Fall of the Kings, Johannes Jensen.

The City of the Trembling Leaves, Walter Van Tilburg Clark.

Pleasant Valley, Louis Bromfield.

The Devious Way, Theodore Morrison.

The Folded Leaf, William Maxwell.

Elizabeth is Missing; or, *Truth Triumphant*, Lillian De La Torre.

Around the Vil

Hi there! Welcome to Wellesley. Now's the time for all wise Freshmen to trot off to the 'Vil and see what a wonderful place downtown Wellesley is.

One of the first places to stop is HILL AND DALE. You could have a good time just peering through the huge new glass windows at the inside. But HILL AND DALE wants you to come in and see the remodeling job. It's really scrumptious, not to mention all tbe clothes they have inside. Just the things every Freshman needs.

And don't forget that whenever you have to dash somewhere LE BLANC TAXI will see that you get there right on time. They've been toting Wellesley girls for longer than we can remember and they baven't missed a train yet. Call WELLESLEY 1600.

All well informed Freshmen should know that B. L. KARTT will do their dry cleaning in four short days. All the work is guaranteed and the work he does on furs is nothing short of miraculous. There's no sense of trucking your furs off to Boston when you can have the work done better here.

While you're on your shopping tour be sure not to miss GROSS STRAUSS. Every upperclassman knows that GROSS STRAUSS has been catering to campus musts for many years. This year they are again prepared to outfit you with exclusive styles. They have a dazzling collection of wool dresses of outstanding quality. And don't overlook their Dunhill compacts, photo folders, and billfolds. All of real leather. Their kerchiefs are another wonderful item. GROSS STRAUSS is well known as the friendly shop. Be sure to go in and look around.

Does your room have that "not quite complete look" which so many rooms are cursed with. If it does then HUNTER'S is the place to go. Their collection of stuffed animals will add the finishing touch to any and all rooms. The prize of their collection is a very droll "leaping lena" kangaroo of Wellesley blue. When you're in don't overlook the very pugnacious bull dogs and skittish colts. They also have a very gay bull whicb will be the envy of all your friends.

Hey there, don't be a tortoise. Only a tortoise could be so slow as to be overtaken by October 15. Any Freshman or upperclassman who's minding her "P's" and "Q's" knows that October 15 is the last day to mail Christmas presents overseas. HATHAWAY HOUSE has neatly solved the problem of what to send. They have a large selection of books suitable to send to that man over there. And what's more, all you have to do is pick the books out. They will mail them for you.

There comes a time in every Wellesley girl's life when the pinch of finances besets her. Fortunately we have a guardian angel in the form of the CANDLEWICK CABIN. This establishment is Wellesley's community furniture and clothing exchange. Located at 473 Washington street near the Ford Motor Company, they will buy any or all of your excess clothing and furniture. It's a marvelous place to go. Be sure to drop over.

If you find yourself in a tangle of string and wrapping paper which results from tbe futile attempt to send large packages home COLLEGE TAXI are the people for you. They will crate or pack any items at a very nominal fee. Better look them up and save your time, energy, and good temper.

Robes! Robes! Robes! MAKANNA'S has what is known as a simply super selection. There are very dainty, but practical blue and pink robes with a pastel floral print as well as handsome navy blue flannel ones. If you need this indispensable item pop into MAKANNA'S. Their selection can't be beaten.

Last but certainly not least be sure to pay a visit to FRASER'S in Wellesley Hills. You don't know what really lovely flowers are until you've been over to FRASER'S. They have a wonderful selection of flowers for your room. Gladioli and roses are just right for now as are pompons in all fall shades. Just call FRASER'S and tell them to send flowers over. They also telegraph flowers.

Kay Warner Leads First Senior Chapel Carreau Talks Today

Kay Warner '46, President of Christian Association, conducted the first student chapel service of the college year Thursday, September 27. The second senior traditionally leading Wellesley's Thursday morning chapel was Suzanne Carreau, President of College Government, who spoke this morning.

The list of other speakers scheduled for the first half of this semester is led by Nancy Dunn, Senior Class President, October 11. Patricia Smith, Chairman of House Presidents' Council, will lead chapel October 18; Elinor Peck, Vice-President of C. A., October 25; Virginia Groff, House Chairman of Severence, November 1; and Irene Peterson, Head of Service fund, November 8.

Joan Barker '47 Elected Barn's New Vice President

Joan Barker '47 has been elected to the vice-presidency of Barnswallows, a position left vacant by the withdrawal from college of Peggy Keeney ex-'47.

Active in Barn on the lighting committee of which she was to have been chairman this year, Joan will assume her duties as head of the acting committee at the Barn tea and ticket rally on Thursday, October 11, at the Rec Building.

College Notes

Engaged

Marilyn Bullock '46 to H. Gordon Voorhies, Harvard '42.

Judith St. Clair '46 to Dr. Paul Gerard Ecker, Lt. (jg) USNR, Western Reserve University.

Lois Robinson '47 to Cpl. A. David Russell, Yale '45W, USAAF.

Alice Birmingham '46 to Dr. Charles Colburn, Bowdoin College, Boston University Medical School.

Dorothy Rose '48 to Douglas Gregory, Navy Hospital Corps.

Virginia Berry '47 to Lt. Hadley Luse, USAAF.

WSSF -

(Continued from Page 4)

National Intercollegiate Christian Association Council in 1937 after war broke out in China. The aim was to provide money for rehabilitation of students by supplying books and equipment, and by rebuilding bombed-out schools. Little publicity has attended the activities of the organization since much of the work must of necessity be done discreetly for the physical safety of the students.

The quota to be raised this year has been set at two million dollars, with a United States quota of one million dollars. Last year the Wellesley College Service Fund contributed $625 to the WSSF but this year's amount will be increased in accordance with the national quota.

Representing Wellesley at the Saturday meeting of twenty New England preparatory schools and colleges to discuss ways and means of raising this quota were Kay Warner, Sally Powell, Hope Freeman, and Mr. Herbert Gale of Christian Association, and Irene Peterson, Lucy Peaslee, Pat Brown, Mrs. Louise Wilson, Miss Ruth Michael, and Dr. Paul Lehmann of Service Fund.

Stepsinging -

(Continued from Page 1)

candles go out, and you can't march with your best friend because you can only find 'singles' in each row, but it's wonderful."

Last year, the custom was started of having each step singing built around a special theme, such as "Oklahoma Night," and "Stephen Foster Night." Although no definite plans have as yet been laid for the spring season, that custom will be continued. Chappie is also interested in featuring specialty groups, such as tbe Harvard Octet and the Wellesley, "Three Quarts and a Pint," of last year. If any such groups are now flourishing on campus, she suggests they get in touch with her in Munger.

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